- Prof. Karmeshu (School of Computer Science, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi)
- Dr. C.K Kapahi, Deputy Secretary, UGC - Coordinator

Each Review Committee was wound up after the work of review was completed.

During the last three years, 47 institutions were declared by the Central Government, under Section 3 of the University Grants Act, 1956, as institutions 'deemed-to-be-universities'. Details of these are given in the Statement.

Statement

List showing number of Institutions Declared as 'Deemed-to-be-Universities' under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956 during the last three years and till 30.06.2009

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Institutions Declared as 'Deemed-to-be-Universities'				
		2006	2007	2008	2009 (till 30.06.2009)	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	1	2	1	4
2.	Bihar	1	-	-	-	1
3.	Gujarat	-	1	-	-	1
4.	Haryana	-	1	1	1	3
5.	Karnataka	1	1	7	-	9
6.	Kerala	1	-	1	-	2
7.	Maharashtra	1	-	1	-	2
8.	Orissa	-	1	-	-	1
9.	Puducherry	-	-	1	-	1
10.	Punjab	-	1	-	-	1
11.	Rajasthan	1	-	-	1	2
12.	Tamil Nadu	2	2	10	-	14
13.	Uttarakhand	-	1	1	-	2
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	1	-	3
15.	New Delhi	1	-	-	-	1
	TOTAL :	09	10	25	3	47

Changes in National Council for Higher Education

345. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any proposal to make changes in the National Council for Higher Education to suit the present conditions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the suggestions received from each State;

(d) the views of Andhra Pradesh Government in this regard; and

(e) if not, by when such changes will take place in a time bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Committee on Renovation and Rejuvenation of Higher Education (Yash Pal Committee) has recommended the creation of an all-encompassing National Commission for Higher Education and Research (NCHER) with constitutional status to replace the existing regulatory bodies including All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) and Distance Education Council (DEC). The Committee has also recommended that universities be made responsible regarding the academic content of all courses and programmes of study including professional courses and regulatory bodies in professional education should be divested of their academic functions.

(c) and (d) During its deliberations the Committee had held wide ranging consultations including with State Government representatives in various parts of the country. The interim report of the Committee was published on the internet for inviting views. No formal views were received by the Committee from States.

(e) The need for an overarching independent body for overseeing the entire spectrum of higher education has been accepted by Government as one of its priorities.

Linguistic heritage

346. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the UNESCO Atlas of World's Languages in Danger, released in February this year, more than 2.5 crore Indians stand to lose their linguistic heritage unless immediate measures are undertaken at a social and policy level; and

(b) if so, what action is proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The UNESCO Atlas of World's Languages in Danger lists 196 languages for India, whose degree of endangerment varies from 'Vulnerable' to 'Extinct' as follows:

Vulnerable Languages	:	84
Definitely Endangered Languages	:	62
Severely Endangered Languages	:	06
Critically Endangered Languages	:	35
Extinct Languages (since the 1950s)	:	09
TOTAL :	:	196